Mr. Jas. Brown, of 775 Craig St., Montreal, has a very remarkable plum. It is not on the market, but doubtless cuttings could be got, and Mr. Newman could do his own grafting. It begins to ripen about the 15th of August, and continues ripening for a month, the ripe fruit dropping off as they mature. Some years ago there was a very superior variety of Damsons grown on the farm of the late Dr. Leitch, near the Blue Bonnets, and I have no doubt he could get some of these there. In fact, I see nothing to hinder Mr. Newman from growing any of the standard varieties. If he would only attend the exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society this fall, and see for himself the magnificent fruit that will doubtless be on exhibition there, and consult with either Mr. Brodie or Mr. Shepherd, who are always in attendance at these exhibitions, he will have no trouble in selecting the varieties best suited to his wants.

## USE OF LONDON PURPLE.

SIR,—The subjoined letter is clipped from the London Advertiser:

"Having heard that Mr. Flint, of Byron, had a very large crop of apples last season, of which an unusually large portion was fit for shipping, I called on him to find out the method he adopted to obtain such desirable results, and found that he sprayed his trees only once with a weak solution of London purple in the month of June. Mr. Flint is so well satisfied with the result of his experiment that he will treat his trees in the same way the coming season. "Yours truly," M. K."

What better for spraying purposes, or any other purpose, is London purple than Paris green, and what effect can either one of them have as a remedy for blights, such as we had last year?

T. H. RACE, Mitchell.

The relative merits of London purple and Paris green, for spraying the apple and pear for the destruction of the Codling moth, has over and over again been discussed in this and other fruit growers' journals, and the conclusion is in favor of the Paris green. Both are arsenical poisons; the London purple is the refuse product from the preparation of aniline dyes, and is exceedingly variable in strength. For this reason it is not so reliable as the Paris green, which, if unadulterated, is more constant in its percentage of arsenic.

Neither Paris green nor London purple could have any effect as a remedy for the blight or the scab upon our fruit trees.

## TREES HOLDING FOLIAGE.

SIR,—Is it any advantage for a tree to hold its leaves late in the autumn, and if so, what?

W. E. Taylor, Beaverton.

Trees cultivated during the summer and late in the autumn will usually hold their leaves much longer than those which grow in the sod, or in uncultivated ground. Trees of which the wood is tender should not be kept growing late in the season, lest they do not reach a sufficient degree of maturity before the winter sets in; therefore, in such cases, cultivation should cease early in the autumn.